PROPER HAWK USAGE

To the pedestrian, the HAWK signal is very much like a standard signalized crosswalk. The pedestrian activates the HAWK by pushing the button on the pole and waits for the walk signal to appear before crossing. Pedestrians should look to ensure all traffic has stopped. During the countdown sequence, the HAWK will begin flashing red; motorists must stop at the stop bar, then may proceed once all pedestrians have cleared all lanes of the roadway. This gives the pedestrian a protected phase to start crossing the roadway, but also helps keep traffic moving when the pedestrian has crossed. The HAWK will go dark when the walk cycle is finished.

For drivers, the HAWK cycles through: flashing yellow, solid yellow, solid red, and flashing red, before returning to dark. When the HAWK is activated by a pedestrian, the signal starts flashing yellow to alert drivers. After a few seconds, it turns to solid vellow followed by solid red. Drivers must come to a complete stop at the stop bar during solid red. After several seconds, the HAWK signal will begin flashing red. During this time, each driver must stop and then proceed through the intersection once pedestrians have cleared all lanes of the roadway. When the walk cycle finishes, the HAWK returns to dark. When the HAWK signal is inactive, drivers may proceed through the intersection. Drivers must always obey the posted speed limit and yield to pedestrians.

HAYWARD HAWK SIGNALS

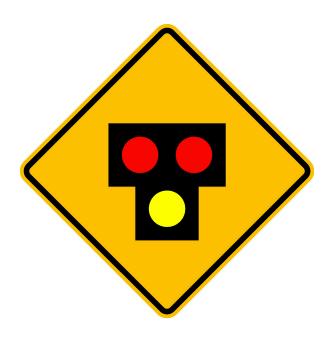
HAWK stands for High-Intensity Activated CrossWalk. It is a type of pedestrian crossing signal intended to increase safety for pedestrians at crosswalks. The HAWK signal was first developed in Tucson, Arizona, and installed in more than 60 locations in the city. A before-and-after study of HAWK performance found a 69 percent decrease in collisions involving pedestrians and 97 percent driver complied by stopping and yielding as required. In 2009, the HAWK was adopted in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices as an approved signal device by the U.S. Department of Transportation.

The City of Hayward selected the intersection of Mission Boulevard and Blanche Street for its first HAWK signal, following a needs assessment and after receiving input from community members expressing concern for the safety of students attending Conley-Caraballo High and other nearby schools.

For more information on HAWK signals in Hayward, contact the Hayward Public Works Department Transportation Division at (510) 583-4730 or through the City of Hayward website at www.hayward-ca.gov.

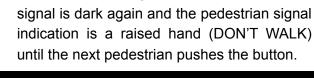


PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL GUIDE

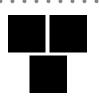




WHAT IS A "HAWK" SIGNAL? WHAT DRIVERS SEE / DO WHAT PEDESTRIANS SEE / DO "HAWK" stands for High-Intensity Activated Cross Walk, a new pedestrian crossing signal SEE THIS... SEE THIS... DO THIS... DO THIS... proven to increase safety for pedestrians. 1. When not in use, the traffic signal is dark, and a solid raised hand indicates DON'T Proceed with caution. Push the button to cross. WALK (raised hand). Slow down, prepare 2. When a pedestrian pushes the button, the to stop. Pedestrian traffic signal flashes yellow for several Wait. has activated the seconds. push button. 3. After the flashing yellow interval, the traffic signal displays a solid yellow to give Stop if safe to do so. Continue waiting. motorists enough time to stop. 4. After the solid yellow interval, the traffic signal is solid red, and the pedestrian signal Start crossing. Stop. displays a WALK (walking person symbol), indicating that pedestrians are allowed to cross the street. Continue crossing. If 5. The traffic signal then flashes alternate walking, continue. those Stop. Then proceed red, and the pedestrian signal flashes DON'T who have yet to step off with caution if clear. **WALK.** Drivers may proceed after stopping if of the curb, do not start. there are no pedestrians in the crosswalk.



6. After the flashing DON'T WALK the traffic



Proceed with caution



Push the button to cross.

